

Fig. 1. Die Bragg'sche Gleichung in vektorieller Form.

auf, wenn ein reziproker Netzknoten durch den Ewaldkreis tritt. In dieser Form entspricht die Anordnung der Äquatorschicht des Drehkristallverfahrens.

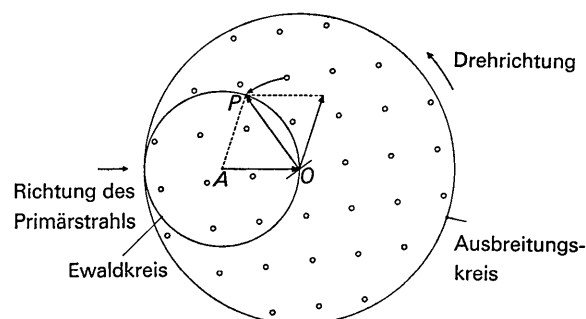


Fig. 2. Die Ewald'sche Konstruktion im Vorlesungsversuch.

Das reziproke Netz dreht sich bei dem beschriebenen Demonstrationsversuch gegenüber dem Ewaldkreis in Übereinstimmung zu den röntgenographischen Aufnahmeverfahren, bei denen das reziproke Gitter sich durch die Ewaldkugel dreht.

Literatur

RIECHERT, L. & WEINER, K. L. (1964). *Z. Kristallogr.* **120**, 472.

Notes and News

Announcements and other items of crystallographic interest will be published under this heading at the discretion of the Editorial Board. The notes (in duplicate) should be sent to the General Secretary of the International Union of Crystallography (G. Boom, Laboratorium voor Technische Natuurkunde der Rijksuniversiteit, Westersingel 34, Groningen, The Netherlands). Publication of an item in a particular issue cannot be guaranteed unless the draft is received 8 weeks before the date of publication.

International Union of Crystallography Inter-Congress Meeting, 1968

The Commission on Crystallographic Apparatus of the International Union of Crystallography is organizing a meeting on *Accurate Determination of X-ray Intensities and Structure Factors*, to take place in Churchill College, Cambridge, England, from 24 to 28 June 1968.

The meeting will provide a forum for the assessment of measurement of X-ray structure-factor (F) values derived from small and large single crystals and powders by conventional procedures, and from perfect crystals by the Pendellösung technique. The various sources of error in the different procedures, and their correction or elimination will be considered. Comparison of experimental values with those based on theoretical calculations should provide a valuable commentary on the current state of solid-state studies, particularly in relation to features of structure studies dependent on the absolute accuracy of experimentally determined structure factors.

As the meeting is organized as one of specialists, with restricted attendance, participation is by invitation only. Any crystallographer who could contribute to the discussion and wishes to be considered by the Organizing Committee should apply to the Chairman, Dr A. McL. Mathie-

son, Division of Chemical Physics, C.S.I.R.O., P.O. Box 160, CLAYTON, Victoria 3168, Australia.

As a record of the meeting for future reference, it is proposed to publish the (invited) lectures plus discussion in an issue of *Acta Crystallographica* Section A.

International Union of Crystallography Eighth General Assembly and International Congress of Crystallography

The Eighth General Assembly and International Congress of Crystallography of the International Union of Crystallography will be held in the United States of America in August 1969. The provisional time table is as follows.

From August 7 to 11 inclusive, a Topical Meeting on *The Crystallography of Biologically Important Substances* will be held at the Center for Crystallographic Research, Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, New York. From August 13 to 21 inclusive, the General Assembly and International Congress, comprising the principal scientific sessions and the work of the Union's Commissions, will take place at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, Long Island, New York. From August 23 to 27 inclusive, there will be Topical Meetings of crystallographic interest at Stony Brook, and on *The Chemical and Physical Aspects*

of *Neutron Scattering* at Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, Long Island, New York. A programme of visits to scientific laboratories and cultural attractions in Washington, D.C., will be arranged for the period 25–27 August, in connexion with the Congress.

A preliminary announcement will be mailed to all known crystallographers in the Spring of 1968.

Inquiries should be addressed to:

International Union of Crystallography
Congress Headquarters
State University of New York at Stony Brook
STONY BROOK, New York 11790
U.S.A.

Associazione Italiana di Cristallografia

Recently the *Associazione Italiana di Cristallografia* was established in Italy, a country adhering to the International Union of Crystallography. The objects of the *Associazione* are to promote the development of crystallography in its scientific, technical, and teaching aspects. Membership is also open to crystallographers from foreign countries.

The membership of the Presidential Board for 1967–68 is as follows:

President:

F. Mazzi (Pavia)

Vice-President:

L. Cavalca (Parma)

Secretary:

V. Scatturin (Milan)

Treasurer:

A. Vaciago (Rome)

Counsellors:

G. Allegra (Milan)

G. Cocco (Perugia)

P. Corradini (Naples)

M. Nardelli (Parma)

G. Rigault (Turin)

The *Associazione* will hold its first meeting in Perugia on 11–13 January 1968, which will be devoted to automatic diffractometry.

First International CODATA Conference 30 June – 5 July 1968

The First International CODATA Conference will be held at Arnoldshain near Frankfurt/Main, Germany, from 30 June to 5 July 1968, under the auspices of the Committee on Data for Science and Technology (CODATA) of the International Council of Scientific Unions. CODATA was established in 1966 to stimulate and coordinate informally on a world-wide basis the rapidly growing effort to collect, evaluate, compile and publish numerical data for science and technology. Six countries (France, Germany, Japan, U.K., U.S.A., U.S.S.R.) and eleven International Unions are represented on the Committee.

The object of the Conference will be exchange of information and discussion of common problems by compilers of evaluated data and by other who provide support, encouragement, and standards for the systematic evaluation and publication of numerical data. A programme will be published at a later stage.

Information and application forms may be obtained from Dr G. Waddington, Central Office CODATA, c/o National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418, U.S.A.